

The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 15. NO. 7.

BRANDON, MAN., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1897.

FIVE CENTS.

BEFORE YOU GET IT (La Grippe)

That is if you do not really want it, you will be wise if you send for a bottle of "No. 9 Tonic." It keeps La Grippe out.

IF YOU HAVE IT

Take Fleming's Syrup of Tar and Wild Cherry—combined with Phenoceline. It is good.

Flemings' Drug Store

Brandon, Man.

CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL'S

COUCHES A SALE OF..... COUCHES

We sold a large number of them during the last two weeks, but we have still three dozen on hand; we want to clear them all out this month.

DO YOU WANT ONE?

Now is the time to get it, we make them up ourselves, and make our reputation on quality. We have a New Rug, guaranteed to be moth proof—\$15.00 to \$18.00.

COME AND BUY NOW

and patronize home industry—prices range from \$5.50 to \$50.00.

We sell the finest looking and best made \$18.00 Oak Bedroom Suite in Manitoba. Come and see for yourself.

Upholstering and Picture Framing.

Telephones } Store 158.
 } House 20.

Undertaking and Embalming.

HAMIOTA.

Mr. David Kirk has closed up his jewelry business at Birtle, and intends to start for New Denver, B. C. in a short time.

Mr. H. Stinson, who was injured some time ago by a falling tree while taking out wood in the mountains, is recovering very slowly.

Mr. H. Arent returned on Wednesday from Brandon. He has been appointed appraiser for the London and Canadian Loan Company.

Mrs. Wilson, of Lucas, went to Brandon on Wednesday last with her two-year-old boy, who has been suffering with his throat lately. He will be placed under Dr. Fleming's treatment, and we trust will soon be able to return.

Mr. M. Turfitt, of Rapid City, was in town last week. While here he completed the sale of his farm, also sold some town lots, and succeeded in forming a local board of the Canadian Mutual Loan and Investment Company, of Toronto. This company provides a good opportunity for investors. Also parties who wish to build for themselves can obtain loans which are repaid in monthly payments. Mr. F. E. Howey is secretary-treasurer of the local board here.

BETLAH.

Since the notorious H. Clarke skipped out to the States with his claim the movement in chattel property has been somewhat inactive. Only two cases have been reported since. Mr. Paynter has no clue to the thief who stole a sum of money from his office.

John Ringland brought a charge of housebreaking against Herbert Bliss, a young Englishman who has been a claim of Clark, and who had been guilty of housebreaking and robbing the house of Thos. J. P. Barris, of church funds. On being confronted with proof of his guilt he confessed and repaid the money to Stevenson when he was allowed to go unpunished. Ringland learned that Bliss had been seen in the vicinity of the house the evening the crime was committed, and knowing his bad character, naturally suspected him. The charge was heard by W. A. Doyle, J.P., but the evidence was purely circumstantial and he dismissed the charge. The family were all absent, the house was unprotected and the night was dark with every facility to successfully rob and house undetected. Bliss will be closely watched in future and he will be wise if he changes his habit.

CARIEVALE.

The mild weather we are enjoying at present seems to have brought La Grippe into its train. Several of our citizens have been caught in its toils.

A very successful carnival was held on our skating rink on Friday evening, Feb. 12. The costumes were many and varied and did credit to our enterprising little town. The following is a list of prize winners:

Best Ladies' costume, Miss Eva Porteous, Knight.
Best Gent's costume, T. H. McGregor, Red, White and Blue.
Best Comic costume, M. O. Healey, Clown and Mule.
Best Lady skater, Miss J. Rathwell.
Best Gent skater, O. Cowan.
Best Girl's costume, Nellie Broken-shar, Butterfly.
Best Boys' costume, Earl Pierson, Policeman.

We are pleased to notice that the local lodge of the A.O.U.W., which was lately organized here, is steadily adding to its membership.

Mr. R. J. Noble, of Oxbow, has been visiting friends in town for a few days.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The British Columbia delegates to-day met. Premier Laurier, Hon. Blair and Mulock and laid their railway schemes before them. It is understood that their suggestions will be considered by a full cabinet at the same time as the question of the construction by the government of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. The British Columbia members in the city are loud in their denunciations of any Chinese immigration being allowed. They will present a petition in support of their views to the House which will bear at least thirty thousand signatures and a bill may be introduced by Maxwell for the exclusion of Chinese.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—Le Monde says: "The Manitoba question can be settled only by a Federal remedial law. That law Catholics are entitled to and they will have it at any cost, or Confederation will go up. If the constitution affords us no protection against numbers, it is a dead letter. If it can be violated with impunity, to oppress us, we will violate it in our turn, to get nature and in which all the advantages are on the side of our enemies. Since the conquest we have been the best, and often the only, defenders of British sovereignty in Canada. If Her Majesty's government cannot, or will not, protect us now against the odious oppression; if it cannot or will not enforce respect for the constitution and for the rights it gave us, if we find, at last, our unwavering loyalty to the British crown is to be rewarded by injustice and persecution, it is time for us to admit we have been mistaken and have chosen the wrong road, we must apply our energy in another direction."

Windsor, Feb. 11.—There is much talk here of the proposed retaliation against the U. S. in the case of the Corliss bill, which aims especially at preventing the employment of Canadians by Americans, should it become law. It is stated here that it is proposed to compel every American vessel which passes through a Canadian canal to land the crew at the entrance of the canal and to employ a crew of Canadians to take the vessel through and oblige American sailors to travel overland to the further end of the canal, there again to take charge of the ship. Local vessel men say this will be one of the first actions of the government when the parliament meets if the Corliss bill becomes law. The carrying out of this proposition would cause a vast amount of irritation between the two countries. M. J. Cowan, M.P. for South Essex, a supporter of the bill, interviewed on the subject said, "Americans had not a single Canadian were obliged to use, while hundreds of American vessels were bound to pass through the Welland Canal." If nobody else brought in the bill to accomplish retaliation in the manner proposed, Cowan said he would do so himself.

Montreal, Feb. 10.—The Star's special cable from London says that the Mansion House fund in aid of the India sufferers is steadily mounting and will probably reach £1,000,000. News from India that the famine may prove the worst ever experienced is moving many to augment their original subscriptions by larger sums. Central India advisers are very terrible. The present food supply in the rice district is gradually being exhausted with no prospect of a fresh supply, unless aid is sent. The famine district is 1,200 miles long and 400 miles wide, and among the dense population there is only a comparatively small percentage not affected by the great calamity. Suffering is almost incredible, and will be worse if aid is not forthcoming at once. The arrangements for the distribution of relief at Calcutta are admirable and funds received are at once expended in the most judicious manner. When relief is sent to a section it is specified where the aid comes from. The fact that the relief is invariably found to be from Great Britain or the colonies creates the liveliest sense of gratitude in the breasts of those relieved and also among those who are better off. India is now experiencing the greatest test of the beneficence of British rule, and this means much in the future. It is forging another strong link in the chain that binds the true Britons together.

Kingston, Feb. 12.—Considerable sensation was caused in the city when news circulated to-day that a convict in the penitentiary named Troy had made a voluntary confession that in September, 1893, he shot and killed Angus McLeod, of Nanapano, Government Detective Rogers, who had charge of the investigation into the murder, and who a few months ago visited the penitentiary here in connection with the case, took down the convict's confession. Troy is a tramp who, while stealing a ride on a train from St. Catharines, was noticed by the conductor, who attempted to put him off. Troy pulled a revolver and fired three bullets into the conductor, none of which had a fatal effect. The convict comes from the western portion of the province. He made the confession voluntarily and in the presence of Warden Metcalf. Should the confession show evidence of being genuine Troy, who is comparatively a young man, will be taken to Nanapano and tried for the crime. When being marched from the warden's office to the prison of isolation Troy told the escort he would sooner die than put in twenty years in prison, hence the idea of confessing the murder of McLeod. Ottawa, Feb. 12.—Fire has broken out again in the south-eastern tower of the west block and communicated

with the adjoining room in the second flat of the building. It worked down by the side of the wall into the office of the engineer of the public works about 7 o'clock this evening and the room was soon in a blaze. The city fire brigade was called out and extinguished it, although some delay was caused owing to the door of the engineer's office being locked. The fire is still smoldering and is apt to break out in this way at any time. A portion of the city fire brigade will be on duty watching it. The whole block is in a horrible shape, everything that was removed from the departments last night being deluged with water. Tons of water thrown on the buildings leaked through the ceiling and the walls. The corridors and floors have the appearance of small sized rivers. It will be considerable time before any part of the building can be used. Hon. Israel Tarte is satisfied that the fire was the result of smoking and an order was issued to-day prohibiting the use of tobacco in all the Dominion buildings. Tarte's intention is to invite the leading architects of the country to consult as to the reconstruction and placing of a new roof. Whatever is done will be of metal and absolutely fire proof. Another result of the fire will be the general overhauling of all the fire apparatus throughout all the buildings with a view to putting matters on a better basis. Last night's conflagration has shown the apparatus to be in a terribly inefficient state. The city fire and light committee have decided to recommend to the council to submit a by-law to the people immediately asking for increased fire protection. Recent fires have proven the service inefficient and the people must grant the power of adding the necessary appliances if the city is to be protected and maintain its credit in the country. The city a year ago rejected a similar by-law and the folly of the course has been amply demonstrated during the last three months.

Fort William, Feb. 15.—R. M. Livingston, of Listowel, Ont., was killed near Martin station west of here while a passenger on No. 1 that passed through on Saturday evening. It is thought that his death was caused by falling off the train while passing from one car to another, and coming in contact with a bank of snow he was thrown under the wheels. He is disfigured beyond recognition and could not have been identified had it not been for the documents in his possession. He is a nephew of J. W. Scott, banker, of Listowel, and related to the great African explorer, Dr. Livingston. He was on his way to Washington state to visit his father. His papers were brought here this morning and are waiting instructions from friends in the east.

MUNICIPAL DIVISION.

The apportionment of liabilities, assets, etc., in connection with the division of the municipalities of Turtle Mountain and Morton has been completed by the municipal commissioner and copies of the finding have been sent to those municipalities affected by the change, viz: Riverside, Turtle Mountain, Whitewater and Morton. In the municipality of Turtle Mountain the total surplus of assets over liabilities is \$85,447. On the basis of assessment the municipality of Turtle Mountain is entitled to \$313,752 and the municipality of Riverside to \$174,211. The arrears of taxes in the Riverside portion, amounting to \$3,327.79, are handed over to the municipality of Riverside for collection, and that municipality, it is provided, shall pay back to Turtle Mountain a like sum less the \$174,211 above mentioned, and \$78.25 being amount of commutation money due wards 1, 3 and 4, as previously existing. Further, it is provided that the said sum shall be paid by Riverside to Turtle Mountain on or before the 1st of March next, and if not then paid it shall bear interest at 6 per cent per annum.

In the municipality of Morton the surplus of liabilities over assets is \$3,352.85 and on the basis of assessment, Morton is liable to pay \$2,670.22, and Whitewater \$1,282.63. The arrears of taxes, \$8,256.68 are handed over to Whitewater and it is provided that the sum together with the \$1,282.72 mentioned above shall be paid over to Morton on or before the 1st of March next, and if not then paid shall bear interest at 6 per cent per annum.

PERSONAL.

There were in the city the past week, E. Mills and J. Hanna, Griswold, W. S. McInnis, Rathcliff, Alf. Hill, Griswold, S. L. Head, J. White and E. Peppow, Rapid City, A. N. Pope and daughter, Melita, Mrs. Hanbury has returned from the Michigan lumber bush where he bought the lumber on the side of a country anticipating an advance in prices. Robt. Hall and family are moving onto the farm near Griswold in the course of a few days, to spend the summer there.

Happy Homes

Are Made By Healthy Women.

LADIES: Have you any inward trouble? If you have we can cure you. The only Company in Canada giving a written guarantee to cure or refund your money, with each course of treatment. Write for pamphlet describing symptoms and treatment.

THE ANTISEPTIC MEDICINE CO., London, Ont. W. A. Jenkins, Manager, Lock Drawer 512.
One good lady representative wanted in each locality.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor of the Brandon Mail:

DEAR SIR,—I have not yet heard of or seen any suggestions as to the manner in which Brandon might fittingly celebrate the Jubilee of our Most Gracious Sovereign Lady, Queen Victoria. No doubt many will be forthcoming and doubtless some of a philanthropic nature.

With these would it be well to consider the advisability of founding a "Victorian Home for Incurables" in connection with our General Hospital? I am aware that "Portage la Prairie already possesses "A House" but I think it is also true that it is now and has been for some time past overcrowded. To you, perhaps, there has been no great and pressing need or such an institution in our very midst, but every year I imagine will bring with it an increase in the number of infirm and incurable and for these should we not provide? If this or a similar suggestion is carried out it will possess the merit of being closely related to the Queen's plan for the extinguishing of the annual deficit in the London hospitals, and the scheme of Lady Aberdeen for the providing of "Victorian Home Helpers." Such a Memorial I verily believe would enlist the sympathy and support of the kind hearted people living in and around our city.

Yours most sincerely,

McADAM HARDING,
St. Matthew's Rectory, Brandon,
Feb. 18, 1897.

THE CREAMERY QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Mail.

In last week's Mail I notice in your Douglas correspondent written by Mr. Greenwood of the Douglas creamery an attack on me, which is scarcely gentlemanly and to which you will kindly allow me a few words of reply. Mr. G. is no doubt justified by the fact that 75 per cent of the patrons of his creamery have signified their intention of sending their cream to the Brandon creamery and that without any solicitation on my part, and without a single exception they have stated that they received better satisfaction from the Douglas creamery when under my charge than since he has been running it. It is true that I established the creamery business during the past three years at the different towns which he mentions; it is also true that owing largely to the short seasons it was not a very paying investment, but I made the system popular with almost all the hundreds of farmers with whom I did business, and to-day the factories at the points mentioned are (with the exception of Douglas) among the most successful creameries in the province.

In conclusion I will challenge Mr. Greenwood to meet me at any reasonable time at the Mail office to show a single instance when I have acted unfairly or dishonorably.

Yours Truly
J. B. STEPHEN.

A HEAVY MORTGAGE.

How a prominent farmer quickly lifted it.

A mortgage has been described as an incentive to industry, a heavy mortgage, as a sure sign of ruin. The last is particularly true, for if a mortgage is allowed to run it will eat up the farm. In this connection Mr. Henry Foster, of Hargreaves writes: "From my boyhood I have been a victim and it seemed as if it had a life mortgage on my blood. I suffered fearfully with sores, and knowing my condition I have remained a slave. Doctor after doctor prescribed for me, and finally a Toronto specialist told me bluntly that my complaint was a deplorable, incurable, blood disease. Sarsaparilla I knew was a good blood medicine, and I sent for a bottle of the best. Mr. Todd, the druggist, sent me Scott's Sarsaparilla, and I have stuck to it. It has lifted my mortgage, for today I am free from those horrible sores, my eyesight is not blurred, my tongue is not furry, and I have no irritation. I look upon Scott's Sarsaparilla as a marvellous medicine when it will cure a life long disease in so short a time."

Scrofula, pimples, running sores, rheumatism and all diseases generated by poisonous humors in the blood are cured by Scott's Sarsaparilla. The kind that cures. Sold only in concentrated form at \$1 per bottle by your druggist. Dose from half to one teaspoonful.

Manitowish district is going to have a Farmers' Institute.

There is plenty of snow now to satisfy the most exacting. There is one cut on the Souris branch of the C.P.R., a few miles south of Keokuk, over 12 feet deep.

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.

WANTED

FARMERS AND OTHERS who have farm lands to dispose of or place them in my hands for sale.

PRINTED LIST of farms for sale and to rent will be issued during February and will be widely circulated. Write or call and give me particulars in time for this list.

COMMISSION for making a loan of base is small, and none given unless a customer is secured.

Money to Loan. Fire Insurance.

Farmland City Property for sale and to rent.

D. H. SCOTT

Water Avenue, Brandon.

Brandon Machine Works Co.

Fourth Street, Brandon.

BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS.

Makers of the McRobie Chemical Engine.

Makers of Patent Straw Carrier.

Makers of elevators and mills. Also Saw Frames.

SHOWER ROLLS RECTE.

Competence Solicited.

WILD SEEDS.....

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Complete, Choice, Selected Seed.

Home Grass, Hungarian, Kentucky Blue, Spring Rye, Flax, New Dakota Flint.

Early Variety Boston.

Field, Mummy, Golden Marrowfat, Horstford, Golden.

Seeds of Seed Wheat, Seed Barley.

Seeds of above seeds will be sold at special prices on our list.

SEE OUR STOCK.

Complete list of your requirements and send you our printed price list and special prices on our list.

E. McKENZIE.

Son of and Son of the late E. R. McKenzie.

Ninth Street, Brandon.

Robt. Hall

Real Estate Agent. Farm lands a specialty. For the Trust and Loan Office and also. Offices upstairs in the Bank lately vacated by Mr. Jas.

"But you are rich," said a friend.
"You inherited two millions."

FOR LITTLE PEOPLE.

MY SISTER HAS A BEAU.

When you've got a great big sister,
An' your sister's got a beau,
Why, you hev to mind yer manners
An' once he stayed for so an' so;
You've got to pay attention to mos'
everything at's said.
An' you hev to be mos' careful er
his sister's tied off to bed.
I used to hev it in de bestest times
A rompin' round at night.
A-sayin', "Bo!" to sister, an' a-growl-
in like I'd bite.
But she ain't no fun in nothin', an'
a feller ain't got show
When he's got a great big sister an'
his sister has a beau.

He comes to see her Sundays an' they
sit aroun' an' talk;
Sometimes he takes her ridin' an'
sometimes 'ey take a walk.
An' just one day for dinner 'cause
my mamma said he might
An' he kep' a-sayin', "Thank you,"
jes' as soft-like and perlitte.
Once I jes sort o' whistled to my
ma, an' she came in hand.
An' pa said, "Tommy?" cross-like, an'
I hadn't said a word.
I tell you, but a feller's got to act
fo' so an' so
When he's got a great big sister, an'
his sister has a beau.

Ma says mebbe he'll marry sis an'
take her off to stay.
I ask you how, an' he said,
"Praps he may."
But when he comes to see her, why,
I've got to be so good.
Sometimes I get to thinkin' that I
rather wud his hand.
T I want to romp on Sundays why?
I've got to be so sly.
It seems that all's so quiet, an' I feel
jest like to die.
A feller can't do nothin' an' he hasn't
got any show
When he's got a great big sister, an'
his sister has a beau.

A YOUNG SKEETIC.

The little girl was hurried out of
bed on Thursday morning to see the
rainbow, which made a perfect arc
in the sky and glowed with colors.
She had never seen one before and
was speechless with wonder. It
looked to her like the section of one
of her big glass marbles. She wanted
to know now it came up there in
the sky and when she could go out
and play under it. Her father, who
was waiting for his breakfast, sat
her upon his knee and told her the
story of Noah and the flood and
what the rainbow meant. She listened
with a rapt expression, while
she sat at the tablecloth with her
fingers.

When her father had bolted his
breakfast and gone away to the
train, the little girl proceeded to
crawl under his mother.

"Why didn't those people go up
stairs when it began to rain?" she
asked.

Her mother explained that it
rained so hard the mountain tops
were covered.

"Why did Noah put more than one
animal in the ark? I don't see how
the ark stood up with all those
beasts and birds in it," said the little
girl.

"He took with him two of each
kind," returned the mother, "so that
they wouldn't be lonely."

"No—Noah and his family?" inquired the little girl.

"No, no; the beasts and birds."

"But there were so many of them,
how could any of them be lonely?"

"Yes, but if it didn't all know each
other, when they were put into the
ark," said the mother.

"But they had 40 days and nights to
get acquainted. I don't see how
Noah slept anyway, for the noise
they made."

Her mother said nothing.

"How did Noah get them all into
the ark? The little girl began again,
while she walked for his section of one
of her big glass marbles."

"Did the birds walk in?"

"No; they flew in."

"Why didn't they fly out again?"

"Because it was raining hard! It
rained 40 days and nights."

"How long is that?"

"Oh, a long, long time; more than
you can count on your fingers."

"Can you count up to 10?"

"Come let me wash your face," said
her mother.

The little girl didn't move.

"How does anybody know God said
He wouldn't send another flood?" she
persisted.

"The Bible says so, dear."

"But who says so in the Bible?"

"Why, God, of course?"

"Which book?"

"Oh, you don't understand."

The little girl looked perplexed.

"Where is God now?" she said,
sturdily.

"Heaven. I've told you that so
often you ought to know."

"That's up in the sky, isn't it?"

"Certainly."

The little girl went to the window
and peered up for a moment. Then she
said:

"If God's up in the sky, I don't see
what He does with His legs!"—New
York Evening Sun.

BABYLAND.

How many miles to Babyland?
Any one can tel—
Up one flight,
To your right,
Please to ring the bell

What can you see in Babyland?
Little folks in white,
Dewy heads,
Cradle beds,
Faces pure and bright.

What do they do in Babyland?
Dream and wake and play,
Laugh and crow,
Shout and grow,
Jolly times have they.

What do they say in Babyland?
Why, the oddest things,
Might well
Try to tell
What the bridle sings.

Who is the queen of Babyland?
Mother, kind and sweet,
And her love,
Born above,
Gazes the little feet.

WEE FOLKS.

Fond Mother—Why, While what are
you crying for? You can have more
moulding. Loving Son—I know; but
can't eat any more.

"Tommy, I have told you again and
again not to speak like a soldier per-
sons were talking, but wait until they
stop." "I have tried that already.
mammas, but they never stop."

"Bobby doesn't seem happy, even

THE MAIL.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1897.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

The tariff commissioners have met the delegates of this province, they have listened to the complaints of the people's representatives, and returned to Ottawa.

No doubt, as the North-Westerner says, there were things said that would be better unsaid, but this is always the case where there are wrongs to be righted, and desired changes to be made—there are always some who go to extremes. From the nature of things also there were some Liberals present who desired political capital, and some Tories who were not slow to point it out—even to imagine more than there was ground for; but as we have said above, this is always the case where public matters of general concern are to be ventilated.

In reading the press reports of the proceedings through, one must be struck with the force of some general conclusions. In the first place the commissioners must be praised with the assurance the farmer of Canada is forced into exceptional circumstances by the operation of the tariff, that he is to an extent made a butt for the weight of its operations. He pays his share of the duty on the general imports or local manufactures, hauled up by protection, and he withholds a second burden in the duties on the materials used in carrying on his every day calling. If a professional man imports a tool or an implement of any kind, as he has the regulation of charges for his services in his own hands, he makes his clients pay the duty. If a dealer imports merchandise he puts his duties with profits, thereon to the cost and makes his customers pay it. The farmer is absolutely debarred from any of these privileges. He has to pay duties on his implements and instead of charging the cost to the price of his products and making his customers pay it, he has to take whatever he may be offered for his products, the price being governed by supply and demand, and bear the consequences. This makes his lot under a tariff an exceptional one, and calls for exceptional treatment.

The question of duty on wheat and flour came in for considerable comment before the commissioners. But the facts can go in a nutshell. The eastern provinces grow year in and year out four million bushels of wheat less than their requirements—they must have this either from the western States or from this country. They too want a harder wheat to make the flour they require for their markets, and they must have this from the States or western Canada. In the western States, too, their harvest is earlier than ours, their freights lighter, and without duties in all these three cases they would most assuredly supply our eastern provinces; but it does not require 15 cents a bushel to protect us. Less than half the amount will do it, six cents a bushel should leave the farmer of northwestern Canada master of his home markets, and if the duties were removed on his special requirements, implements, barbed wire, twine, etc., and the duties lowered relatively say from 30 to 12 per cent on the general commodities of trade—cotton and woolen goods, leather goods, paints, books, etc., etc., he would be in a much better position than he is in under 15 cents a bushel protection on wheat.

But says the miller what about our case. If you reduce the duty on flour you force us out of eastern Canadian markets, British Columbia, etc. Not necessarily so. In the first place the duty on flour is relatively higher than 15 cents on wheat, which gives the miller a long lever in his favor. Again if duties were lowered, another thing the people are loudly clamoring for would inevitably follow—a lowering of freight rates. When the duties were removed on lumber, to keep American lumber out of Manitoba and the North West, the C.P.R. made a heavy cut on Keewatin rates. Reduce the duty on flour and wheat and to keep the carrying trade in flour to British Columbia, and wheat and flour to eastern provinces, they will drop their rates east and west. They are too well up in business consequences to do anything else. Remove the duty on coal oil and you will have a corresponding reduction in rates on oil from Petrolia.

This whole question is compounded in its bearing, and no one feature of it can be properly considered without fully weighing all the correlatives. From our point of view though all these reductions would bring their corresponding benefits, the root of the trouble would still remain untouched. We must first simplify our governments and cut down demands on the treasury so that at least fifteen millions, instead of twenty as at present consumed, will meet government and legislation at Ottawa. With demands for taxation materially retrenched, we are then in a better position to talk of the actual rate of taxation necessary to be paid by the people.

THE WHIRLIGIG.

The wheels of time often bring politicians, whose only efforts are to bring their opponents into some sharp corners, often flat footed against themselves to their deep humiliation. A couple of sessions ago Mr. McMullen, the Grit M.P. for Wellington, in criticizing the government's act in sending Angers and Foster to the North West as commissioners, spoke as follows in the House: "Although honorable gentlemen opposite are in this house backed by 80,000 or 100,000 followers, they are so entirely ignorant of the views of their constituents as regards the changes that should be made in the tariff that the Finance Minister and two of the solomons with whom he has surrounded himself had to start on a mission around the Dominion to find out what the people wanted."

"If I were a supporter of the Government that treated me and my constituents in that fashion, I would have as little confidence in it as they had in mine. It is nothing short of a positive insult to every constituency represented by a Conservative that the government should have gone round gathering information and ignoring the representatives sent by the different constituencies to this house."

What have "Rich" and Mr. Macdonell, the two Liberal M.P.'s of Manitoba, to say to this? as it puts them in just the same box as McMullen placed the Conservative members two years ago.

The Commercial has an article on the failure of the Redford Manufacturing Co. Why does it not say this is "as we predicted weeks ago" for generally speaking Jimmy Steen is a sight seer, and has pronouncements of all commercial turns long before they take place. To-day he could tell you the value of next year's crop of rye, especially the old stuff, on the moon.

The Toronto Mail and Empire says a great portion of the past season, wheat was from 10 to 25 cents a bushel higher in Manitoba than across the line. As the duty is but 15 cents a bushel with ten cents of a margin here, it will be clear to the ordinary mind the Americans would have shipped in here, but they did not do it "even a little bit."

Provincial and Territorial.

A Minnesota workman says, "the creamery is the worst thing that ever struck this town. It has made butter too dear." This is a pointer for the farmers who are complaining that it has cheapened their product.

The people of the municipality of Rosburn have petitioned the government to audit the books of the municipality as far back as the last government audit. It is alleged in the petition that local audits are unsatisfactory.

Minnesotans may feel proud of the place taken by their townsman, Mr. S. Fairbairn, at the shooting competitions in Toronto. On Saturday, January 24th, there were five matches shot, 10 birds each, and Mr. Fairbairn only missed 2 birds out of 50, standing at the head of all competitors. In the first he killed all 10, in the second 9, third 9, fourth 10, and fifth 10. On Monday, February 1st, Mr. Fairbairn was again first, killing 14 out of 15 birds.

World's stocks of wheat on February 1, 1897, (United States, Canada, in Europe and aloft for Europe) were 128,629,000 bushels, as compared with 160,425,000 bushels on Feb. 1, 1896; 184,419,000 on Feb. 1, 1895; 183,927,000 on Feb. 1, 1894; 178,888,000 on Feb. 1, 1893; 155,308,000 on Feb. 1, 1892; 165,087,000 on Feb. 1, 1891; 165,538,000 on Feb. 1, 1890, and 119,459,000 on Feb. 1, 1889.

The committee appointed in 1890 to select a history for use in all Canadian public schools, has completed its labors and selected the work of Mr. Clements, of Toronto, as the one best suited for requirements. One hundred started to write, but of these only fifteen wrote from first to last chapter. The work is now on the press and will be out in June. The committee was composed of representatives from each province and gave its services gratuitously.

On Wednesday evening, February 3rd, the Sunday school committee of the Methodist church met for the purpose of electing a superintendent to fill the place of Mr. J. Macpherson, who is removing to Hartney. On a ballot being taken Mr. D. Evans was declared elected unanimously. Mrs. Lewis was chosen Bible class teacher and E. A. Steinbock, treasurer. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Messrs. Macpherson and Grinnett, the retiring officers.—Holland Observer.

There is a gentleman near Birtle in a bad way. Although he seems to have a good opinion of himself, he must be very bashful, and so, wisely, has recourse to the newspapers to help him out. His difficulty is he wants a wife, and wants her very much, and, ladies, don't all write at once. Hear what he says in the Birtle Eye-Witness, and then take pity on him.—Wanted, by a handsome, young and well-to-do farmer, living in the vicinity of Birtle, a wife who can do housework. Must be not over thirty years of age, medium height and nice looking. Dark hair and eyes preferred. Apply to XXX, box 30, Birtle.

Mr. Jas. McFetridge has this week received word of the death of his brother, Samuel, who died on the 17th of January, at the old home in County Antrim, Ireland.—The quarantine has been removed from the residence of Messrs. Maloon and Murphy, the patients in each case having completely recovered. The residences of Messrs. Godfrey, A. McFarlane, Coutts and Whitelaw are still quarantined, though all those who were ill are either completely recovered or are convalescing. No fresh outbreaks have been reported. Credit is due to the health officer for the vigor and efficiency of the precau-

tions which have prevented the spread of the disease.—Carberry News.

On Sunday last Mr. Langford R. Mackie met with a serious accident which resulted in his death on Thursday evening. Deceased, who had a farm near Lennox, had been living with his brother, Mr. W. H. Mackie, and while watering a horse at the well the horse kicked him in the face. The blow broke some of the bones and also caused concussion of the brain. Shortly after the accident he became unconscious and remained so to the end. He came to Deloraine in 1893 from Simcoe, Ont., to make his home here and was making good progress when the sad accident brought his career to an untimely end—he being only 24 years of age.—Deloraine Times.

We have just received from the secretary of the Cattle and Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations of Manitoba and the N. W. T., a copy of the program of the 3rd Annual Winter Convention of the Live Stock Breeders, which will be held in Winnipeg on Thursday and Friday, February 18th and 19th. Besides the regular business session of officers and representatives to Fair Bazaar, etc., a capital program is presented. Subjects practical pertaining to all branches of live stock, husbandry will be dealt with by experienced breeders and farmers. The Manitoba Dairy Association convenes on the two previous days. The Horse Breeders' Association holds one session on Wednesday, and the Annual Winter Show of the Manitoba Poultry Association will be held in Winnipeg during the same week, and a joint convention of all these important interests is called for Thursday evening in the City Hall, at which, after an address of welcome from the mayor of the city which will be responded to by Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Portage la Prairie, president of the Horse Breeders' Association. Addresses will be delivered by Miss Bella Livingston, of the School of Domestic Science, the Hon. Sidney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion; Hon. Thos. Greenway, Minister of Agriculture, and Prof. Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner. Reduced railway fares are offered from all points to any one desirous of attending the convention.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

Rheumatism of 20 years' standing, radically cured by Scott's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. Sarah Browning, an estimable resident of the Ambulance City, twenty years a sufferer from rheumatism, and her restoration to health is a remarkable case that we present to you for the benefit of our readers, many of whom are doubtless sufferers from this painful complaint which arises from blood poisoning. Mrs. Browning says: "I had only one bottle of Scott's Sarsaparilla, and received such benefit that I continued taking only at intervals for two months. It is seven months ago, and I am as well as ever recovered. I had spent a great deal of money in treatment, and was in a medical man that a cure was impossible as I had suffered so long."

Scott's Sarsaparilla cures by making and keeping the blood pure. It cures cures by digesting flesh-forming foods, it is the most successful medicine in the world today, for dyspepsia, nervous prostration, rheumatism, sciatica, syphilis, eruptions, pimples, and all diseases originating in a foul condition of the blood. Dose from one half to one tea-spoonful.

The World Over.

Vienna, Feb. 11.—A story of wholesale murder has reached here from a small village in Hungary. It appears that there were 4000 families of wives in the village who were desirous of ridding themselves of their husbands. Eighteen of them procured poison, which they administered to their husbands with fatal results. The murders have caused the greatest excitement among the peasants, to which class the women and victims belonged.

London, Feb. 11.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that there is reason to believe that the government of Great Britain regards the dispatch of the Greek flotilla to Crete as a very serious matter and it will likely involve the gravest consequences. No intimation of the intentions of Greece was conveyed to any of the powers. Preparations to carry them into effect were carefully kept a secret. It may be confidentially expected that Lord Salisbury will adopt a firm attitude and that immediate and vigorous steps will be taken to neutralize the effect of Greece's action.

The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Geo. N. Curzon, answering a question in the House of Commons concerning the troubles at Crete, said that the British consular reports showed 700 Christians on the Heights of Halepa and an unknown number westward. It is said that the general tenor of reports indicates that the Christians of that district were rather the assailants than the attacked.

Curzon said that the British naval commander in Cretan waters cabled on Sunday that an agreement had been made by which no further advances would be made. The government had no information showing that the Turkish authorities spread or encouraged the Mussulmans.

A Mussulman mob has forcibly seized the rifles in the arsenal at Candia, two Turkish guards being killed in the affair.

Later advices from Candia show that six Christians have been killed or wounded in fighting around the convent at Christophi, near Candia and ten Mussulmans killed.

Athens, Feb. 16.—Great excitement prevails here. The reserves of 1873-74 have been called upon in order to rejoin their colors within forty-eight hours. Crowds continue to throng the rooms of the legislative chamber anxious for news from Retimo, Candia and Candia, where the Christians are in the minority. Two steamers full of

insurgents started for Crete at midnight. The rebels on the island are divided into three bodies. They are commanded in the vicinity of Candia by a captain of the engineers, and in the vicinity of Candia by a captain of the artillery. All these commanders are ex-officers of the Greek army. Prince Nicholas will start for Larissa, Thessaly, with his regiment to-morrow. Vassos, aide-de-camp to the King of Greece and commander of the Greek army corps at Patonies only an hour's distance from Candia, has issued a proclamation to the Cretan people. He has also demanded the surrender of Turks. Troops from the foreign men-of-war have landed at Candia. The Russians, French and Italians, each furnish one hundred men, the Austrians fifty. With the consent of the Turkish authorities, the whole detachment under command of an Italian officer, similar to the second detachment commanded by a French officer, will be held in readiness to land. At Athens demonstrations in the vicinity of the palace and the government offices continue. Cheers for the union of Crete with Greece were heard when the news reached Athens of the landing of the Greek troops on the island of Crete. Prime Minister Delavannis made a speech to the crowd approving of the sentiments expressed and exhorting calmness. In conclusion he said: "Let us hope that the news of landing troops from the squadrons at all the ports of Crete will be confirmed."

Ismail Bey has been appointed civil governor of Crete, succeeding Prince George Berovitch, resigned. Mussulman Bades has been elected mayor of Candia.

THE CENSUS RETURNS.

Volume four of the census appeared on Monday. It relates chiefly to the condition of the people. Canada is shown to have 439.1 acres of land to a person, while the unoccupied area of land is 426 acres to a person.

There are in the Dominion 5.6 persons to a house; 5.2 persons to a family and one family to a house. Of every thousand in the population there are 509.1 males and 490.9 females; 328.6 are married, 39.7 are widowed and 631.7 children and unmarried. French Canadians constitute 200.7 per thousand of the population.

The chief religious denominations are represented in Canada by the following proportions per thousand of the population: Roman Catholics 412.2, Methodists 175.9, Presbyterians 156.2, Church of England 133.7, Baptists 62.9, Lutherans 13.2.

THE FAMILY MEDICINE.

Trout Lake, Ont., Jan. 2, 1890. W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville.

Dear Sir—For a number of years I have used and sold your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills." I consider them the very best for "Family Use," and all customers speak highly of them.

Yours truly, R. Lawson.

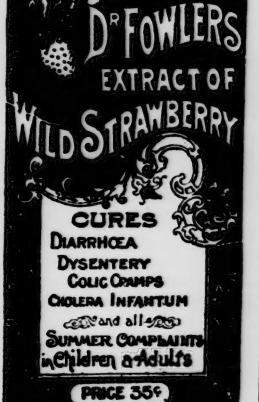
THE LIVE STOCK TRADE.

At London, on February 8, trade was weaker all round, due to larger offerings, and prices for cattle declined 1/2 to 1/4, while those for sheep were also 1/2 lower. Choice States cattle sold at 11 1/2, Argentine at 10 1/2, and sheep at 10 1/2.

At the semi-weekly market at Montreal on Feb. 8, there was no important change in the situation of the live stock trade, and prices were about the same as reported a week ago.

At the semi-weekly market at Toronto on Tuesday, export cattle sold at 3 1/2 to 4, and a few picked touched 4 1/2. Butchers' cattle in good demand at from 2 1/2 for common up to 3 1/2 for selected. Steers were in good demand to ship to the States, at 2 1/2 to 3 1/2. Export sheep, slow at 3 1/2 to 4 1/2, heads to 4 1/2, butchers' sheep, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2, per head. Hogs, choice bacon, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4, light fat, 3/4, sows, 2 1/2 to 3, stags, 2 to 2 1/2, boars, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4, stores, not wanted.

At Chicago, on Feb. 12, hogs sold at \$3.15 to \$3.55 as to quality.



DR. FOWLER'S
EXTRACT OF
WILD STRAWBERRY

CURES
DIARRHOEA
DYSENTERY
COLIC CRAMPS
CHOLERA INFANTUM
SUMMER COMPLAINTS
in Children & Adults

PRICE 35¢



REMEMBER

THE CLEARING SALE

AT CLIFFE'S BOOKSTORE.

GREAT... BARGAINS

All the stock going at heavy discount to clear. Bargains in Blank Books, Wall Papers, Fancy Goods, Toys, Musical Goods, Miscellaneous Books, Light Reading, General Stationery, &c.

NATION & SHEWAN WE ADVERTISE FOR BUSINESS

For the month of February, the necessary Everyday Staples, the things that are always in demand, the things you will find OUT OF THE ORDINARY STAPLE DEPARTMENT.

Table Linens, regular 25¢ a yard; regular 30¢ for 25¢ a yard; regular 40¢ for 30¢ a yard; regular 50¢ for 40¢ a yard; regular 60¢ for 50¢ a yard; regular 70¢ for 60¢ a yard; regular 80¢ for 70¢ a yard; regular 90¢ for 80¢ a yard; regular 100¢ for 90¢ a yard; regular 110¢ for 100¢ a yard; regular 120¢ for 110¢ a yard; regular 130¢ for 120¢ a yard; regular 140¢ for 130¢ a yard; regular 150¢ for 140¢ a yard; regular 160¢ for 150¢ a yard; regular 170¢ for 160¢ a yard; regular 180¢ for 170¢ a yard; regular 190¢ for 180¢ a yard; regular 200¢ for 190¢ a yard; regular 210¢ for 200¢ a yard; regular 220¢ for 210¢ a yard; regular 230¢ for 220¢ a yard; regular 240¢ for 230¢ a yard; regular 250¢ for 240¢ a yard; regular 260¢ for 250¢ a yard; regular 270¢ for 260¢ a yard; regular 280¢ for 270¢ a yard; regular 290¢ for 280¢ a yard; regular 300¢ for 290¢ a yard; regular 310¢ for 300¢ a yard; regular 320¢ for 310¢ a yard; regular 330¢ for 320¢ a yard; regular 340¢ for 330¢ a yard; regular 350¢ for 340¢ a yard; 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regular 3280¢ for 3270¢ a yard; regular 3290¢ for 3280¢ a yard; regular 3300¢ for 3290¢ a yard; regular 3

BRANDON'S WHOLESALE and RETAIL DRY GOODS and CLOTHING HOUSE

A. C. FRASER & CO. ALWAYS IN THE LEAD.

No house in Brandon is showing such a magnificent stock of New Goods, and no house is in any better position to put in such a stock—while others are hammering away, trying to unload themselves of old goods, we are ready with a complete new stock of Up-to-date Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Clothing, at prices away below anything shown in Western Manitoba. We never have to make tremendous and imaginary reductions to sell our goods; buying on the spot cash principle in the best markets and in quantities, we know will sell—new and fashionable goods at the right prices always sell. This week we offer some of the greatest bargains our customers have ever got in new goods.

Over 500 yards of the best and richest Silk Finished Vests—in all the newest colors, worth 75c and 85c per yard—special price 60c per yard. All-wool Black Henriettas, worth 35c, at 25c, double fold. Silk Finished, All-Wool 75c Henriettas—special 49c per yard. New Blouse Silk, regular price 50c per yard—special 40c per yard. Cash Silks, in all the leading colors, 35c. New Laces, New Jackets, New Dress Goods, New Gloves, New Hosiery, etc.

Dress Linings, you always paid 12 1/2c for, are now selling at 10c per yard. Our Clothing Department is now filled with values that surprised our salesmen while opening them out, and marking the retail price on them. 50 Men's Well-made and Good Quality \$7.50 Tweed Suits \$4.75. Over 80 Navy Serge Suits, the line always sold at \$5.00, we can sell you for \$2.95 per suit. Our \$15.00 Suits will equal the best \$28.00 Tailor-made goods.

Overcoats worth \$12.50 and \$15.00, selling at \$7.00. Odd Vests, worth \$1.50 to \$2.00—your choice at \$1.00 each. Our stock of Clothing and Furnishings we claim to be the best and most complete in Brandon, and you will find the price 10 per cent. lower than any other house.

Overalls, you always paid \$1.25 for, we sell you at 95c a pair.

FAIRNESS AND FRANKNESS PAY.; THE GOLDEN AND SUCCESSFUL PRINCIPLE OF THIS STORE.

.....Brandon's Most Popular Dry Goods and Clothing House.....

A. C. FRASER & CO.

FIRE AT MCGREGOR.

Monday, Feb. 14.—About 1 o'clock on the alarm of fire, was sounded, and it was soon discovered that the McGregors' implement office was on fire. The building, owned by W. H. Sharpe, who used it as a dwelling. Mrs. Sharpe was the first to give the alarm, having been told by her little boy that there was smoke in the office. Mr. Sharpe was out at the time and after Mr. Sharpe got the two children out, he had gained some headway that nothing could be saved only the clothes that he had on at the time. Mr. Sharpe's loss will be about \$1,000. The McGregors' loss will be about \$1,000. The McGregors' loss will be about \$1,000. The McGregors' loss will be about \$1,000.

It was with the greatest difficulty that Donald McLean's house was saved. It stood about twelve feet from McGregors', but the wind slightly raised the building, and managed to get it into a narrow lane between McGregors' and McGregors'. The McGregors' loss will be about \$1,000. The McGregors' loss will be about \$1,000. The McGregors' loss will be about \$1,000. The McGregors' loss will be about \$1,000.

IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

General Superintendent Whyte has returned from a tour of the C.P.R. lines, and while in the Territories he made inquiries and observations as to the condition of the stock on the ranges. Early in the winter, during November, there were heavy snow falls, which threatened to be serious for the stock, but soon after chinook winds came through the passes of the mountains and melted the snow. The winter was not so severe as the cattle have fared, and are now in excellent condition. The number of stock on the ranges has been all that could be expected, and it continues to be favorable. Mr. Whyte is of the opinion that the number of stock for the season will be fully 50 per cent. above last year.

As to the outlook for the coming season, the general superintendent is very hopeful and anticipates that the season will be greatly improved. The C.P.R. would be greatly benefited by the season. Much of this improvement is due to the development of the mining interests, which already have reached considerable volume. It is known that mining operations are going on in progress at points on the line, east of Revelstoke, and the C.P.R. syndicate has established a new office at Albert Canyon, where the railway carried the ore from the mine to the smelter.

The following statement was made in the House of Commons on a petition in circulation at Brandon asking for a change of time on the C.P.R. branch, which Mr. Whyte had lately received and replied that it was impossible to comply with the request.

A MESSAGE TO MEN.

Philanthropy Still Exist.

I am a man, who is weak, nervous and debilitated, and who is suffering from one of the various troubles resulting from youthful folly, excesses or overwork. I will take heart and write to you. I will send him confidentially and I will charge the plan by which I was completely restored to perfect health and vigor, after years of suffering from Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor and General Weakness.

I have nothing to sell, and therefore want no money, but as I know through my own experience how to sympathize with such sufferers, I am glad to be able to assist any fellow-beings to a cure. I am well aware of the prevalence of quackery, for I myself was deceived and imposed upon until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but I rejoice to say that I am now perfectly well and happy, and am anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all. If you will write to me, you can rely upon being cured and the proud satisfaction of having been of great service to one in need will be sufficient reward for my trouble. Absolute secrecy assured. Send no silver to cover postage and address Mr. Geo. G. Strong, North Rock, Mich.

A Prominent Citizen.



Mr. Thos. Bennett, for over 22 years in business as a wholesale and retail butcher, gives his experience with the now famous remedy, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

"Gentlemen,—I have for a long time been afflicted with extreme nervousness, and ailments resulting therefrom. Frequently I had sharp pains under my heart. At times my memory was clouded, which was a great annoyance to me in my business, causing me to forget orders which were given to me, and my attention had to be called to such matters frequently. Very often there was a sort of mist came before my eyes, and I was extremely dizzy. One of the worst features was that business matters of small importance assumed exaggerated forms, and I landed over them unnecessarily. At night I would often wake up with a start and it would be a long time before I could again compose myself to sleep. So unstrung were my nerves that I had fits of trembling occasionally, and cold sensations would run down my limbs. The least excitement or noise startled me and set my heart fluttering."

"I have taken a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I got at Mr. H. W. Love's drug store, corner Broadway and Danforth-avenues. They restored my nerves to their normal condition, and I feel up to my system to such an extent that all the distressing ailments I have mentioned have completely disappeared. I say it without any qualification, that they are the only specific medicine for shattered nerves and their attending evils. I cannot too highly praise the wonderful virtues of these pills in all cases of heart trouble."

(Sgd.) THOMAS BENNETT, Doncaster, Ont.

Here in Ottawa

Irresistible Proof That There is a Cure for Diabetes.

The following sworn statement is the best proof that diabetes is not incurable, and that there is a remedy which will cure it.

Ottawa, County of Carleton, to wit: I, Charles Moss, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Blacksmith, do hereby solemnly declare as follows:

1. I reside at 180 Bell Street, in the said City of Ottawa.

2. For the past fifteen years I have been a great sufferer from kidney disease; among the prominent symptoms of which were severe pains in my back, hot flashes extending from the base of the spine up between my shoulders, dizziness, headaches, etc. I was in a bad state generally and suffered great agony at times. The intense pain prevented my sleeping, and I seemed to get worse continually. The doctors who were called in pronounced my disease diabetes, but their treatment did no good, and they held out but slight hope of my recovery. I was then so far gone with the disease that I could not turn in bed without help. My urine was of a dark wine color, and full of sediment. I took all kinds of medicine, but without permanent relief.

3. Hearing of Doan's Kidney Pills I got a box at H. F. MacCarthy's drug store, but having been so often disappointed in getting relief, I hesitated. However, I started taking them, and they struck the right spot at once, and I commenced to get better. From that time on improvement was continuous until I am now, after five weeks use of Doan's Kidney Pills, entirely free from pain of any kind. The urine is natural, and I am now working right along every day in my shop.

4. It is a great source of pleasure for me to testify to the world of the curative powers of Doan's Kidney Pills, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

(Sgd.) CHARLES MOSS, Declared before me at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, this 5th day of April, 1906.

(Sgd.) JOHN E. O'MEARA, A Commissioner, etc.

TELEPHONE 144.

H. McKAY LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE



JUST SOUTH OF AND CLOSE TO NEW C.P.R. DEPOT. TENTH STREET, BETWEEN ROSSER AND PACIFIC AVENUES...

GOOD HORSES AND RIGS AT SHORTEST NOTICE. DRIVERS FURNISHED WHEN REQUIRED. BRANDON. MAN.

FARMERS' Head Quarters

FOR HORSES AND HARNESS

Fifty Head to arrive

MARCH 15

which will be sold at

—ROCK BOTTOM—

PRICES.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables

Open 6 days in the week.

Trotter & Trotter

SIXTH STREET, BRANDON, MAN.

TELEPHONE NO. 25.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

DIRECT ROUTE TO ALL EASTERN POINTS.

Montreal and Toronto

Without change of cars.

Direct connection with Ocean Steamers at Halifax, St. John and New York. Baggage checked to European destination.

SPECIAL TRIP ROUND THE WORLD ..\$560.00..

R. M. S. "Aorangi" intended to leave London, March 17th, 1897, via Tenerife, Cape Town, Melbourne, Sydney, New Zealand, Fiji, Hawaii and Vancouver. Tickets good for twelve months.

Shortest and quickest route to Kiao, Nelson and Rossland.

To China and Japan, via the famous Empress Steamers.

To Australia and New Zealand, via the Can-Aus Line.

For further particulars apply to W. C. PATTERSON, City Ticket Agent, or to J. H. LONGWORTH, Depot Agent, Brandon, Wm. T. KEER, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.



IF YOU WANT SOMETHING GOOD TRY A PACKAGE OF

Blue Ribbon Tea.

STRONG, FRAGRANT AND DELICIOUS

Packed expressly for

....A. M. PERCIVAL, Grocer

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

Great North-West Central RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

CENTRAL NORTH-WEST CENTRAL RAILWAY. TIME TABLE.			
Read down.	Miles From Brandon	STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH-EAST Read up.
Mixed Freight and Passenger Week & Sat.			Mixed Freight and Passenger Week & Sat.
8:00 Leave	0	Brandon	Arrive 7:45
8:30 "	5.5	Haber	" 7:30 "
9:00 "	12.0	Forrest	" 7:15 "
9:30 "	18.5	Varcoe	" 7:00 "
10:00 "	25.0	Elm Creek	" 6:45 "
10:30 "	32.0	Elm Creek	" 6:30 "
11:00 "	38.5	Pelican	" 6:15 "
11:30 "	45.0	Hamlet	" 6:00 "
12:00 Arrive	51.5	Hamlet	Leave 14

*Flag Station. Trains will not stop unless there are passengers to get on or off.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

HORATIO F. FORREST, RECEIVER AND MANAGER.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS

— TO THE —

OLD COUNTRY.

For Particulars

apply to F. C. Paterson,

C. P. R. City Passenger Agent, or to J. H. Longworth, Depot Ticket Agent, Brandon. William Stitt, City Office, Winnipeg.

TO SKATE WELL YOU must have sharp skates, and if your skates are soft they will require frequent sharpening. I have every facility for sharpening and polishing skates, Razors, Scissors, Knives and all other Edged Tools, at the LOWEST PRICES.

SAMUEL PEACOCK, 214 Street, opposite McIlwaine & Lane's.

Subscribe for The

MAIL, \$1 a Year.

YOU SHOULD HAVE A

.....Photograph

taken in that beautiful Carnival

Suit or Ball Dress for a Souvenir

Call and inspect our work and we will quote you prices that

WILL PLEASE YOU.

W. D. CLEMENT, McKinnon block, cor. 8th st. and Rosser.

The Mail \$1 a year

FERRY'S SEEDS

There has never been a time when growers should guard against failure with more care. There has never been a time when **Ferry's Seeds** were more essential. They are always the best. For sale by leading dealers everywhere. Insist on having them.

FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL is full of information for gardeners and farmers. There will never be a better time than now to send for the 1907 edition. Free. D. M. Ferry & Co., Windsor, Ont.

MILLINERY NOTICE.

For the next two weeks we will sell all our Trimmed Hats, Felt Sailors, Walking Hats and Tams at and below cost. Also a large assortment of Stamped Goods and Wools. We will be pleased to have you call.

THE "GEM" MILLINERY TORE.

Opposite Flemming Block. Rosser Avenue.

JUST WHAT THE DOCTOR ORDERED

is what you will get every time in our Prescription Department. We strive to deserve your utmost confidence as to SKILL, PURE DRUGS, and FAIR PRICES. Bring your Family Receipts as well as your Doctor's Prescriptions, they will require equal care.

N. J. HALPIN CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. BRANDON.

BRANDON ROLLER MILLS.

ALEXANDER, KELLY & CO., PROPRIETORS.

With a capacity of over 300 barrels per day are now in complete running order and fully equipped for the best manufacture of all grades of Flour, Oatmeal, Granulated Foods and Pearl Barley. The brands of Flour now manufactured and what will be delivered to all parts of the city from the mill or through any of the city dealers, are:

SNOW DRIFT, or Fancy Patent, one of the best Pastry Flours the market, and is the highest grade manufactured.

LILY, or Family Patent, is a Flour that we can recommend for general family use, and will be found to give the highest satisfaction.

BAKERS' PRIDE, The highest grade of Strong Bakers' manufactured, and its qualities are superior to anything of the kind ever before placed on the market.

X X X X. This is a grade somewhat lower than the above, and for the manufacture of which is used only the best quality of wheat. It is used in manufacture of Brown Bread and is an excellent food for all purposes.

Our facilities for manufacturing the following are of a superior order and they are always in stock at low prices.

Rolled Oats, Granulated Oatmeal, Standard Oatmeal, Rolled Wheat.

All Goods Sold at the Lowest Market Prices for Best Brands.

CHOFFING AND GRISTING

done every day. Chopping 8 cents per hundred, and Gristing 15 cents per bush for which we give the best grade of Lily Patent. Satisfaction assured all parts.

ALEXANDER, KELLY & CO.

FARM GARDEN

AGRICULTURE

However true the old saying that "any fool can be a farmer," it is now as certainly true that no fool can be a good farmer. Any fool can be a lawyer, too, but if he is destitute of energy and good sense he soon goes to the wall. Farms are no more properly asylums for human failures than are law offices, dissecting rooms or halls of commerce.

Neither in words nor numbers can be told the work accomplished by farm journals in uplifting the agriculture of the country. Scarcely their hands have been laid on the plow, and the glowing point through the action of that which we dominate farmers—the same old order of plant life which raises bread or ripens cream. There is more yet to learn, and we know that the progressive step is taken by a different living organism.

The present condition of our roads and highways is an urgent appeal to our better nature. If any one will travel for any distance from any of our Canadian towns or cities he will not wonder the subject, debating whether or not our road laws need rewording to our changed conditions and our higher progress in science and civilization.

Always avoid growing two straw crops on the same land in succession. Success demands a system in rotation. He who thoroughly understands his business will never think of raising any cereal on land where a similar crop had been grown the year previous.

Some crumblers cover the last of August or the first of September, and even seed it with fall grain, as it matures too early. This clover is of little value sown in the spring, and it has proved a failure at this time in whatever climate tried.

The time spent in turning under weeds and other refuse will bring back much more than its cost. Vegetable matter is nature's fertilizer, and all which cannot be used to good purpose, such as manure, should be turned under. This is a rule which should have very few exceptions.

An item of knowledge is not a jewel in every one's possession. It is he who receives good advice must be able to select it so that it will fit his own nature and conditions. Every farmer must do a little thinking for himself before endeavoring to apply the wisdom of agricultural teachers and writers.

With almost 100,000,000 acres devoted to corn culture in the United States, perhaps one-fourth of the stalks, which last year converted into cattle feed. The waste is large enough to support all the horses and cows in the country, and yet in many districts continues to the creek with every other stalk of corn destined to death by the river.

SHEEP

It requires but a small amount of capital to get a start with sheep, and in opening up a new country, a flock of sheep may be the best means of securing a permanent home, consuming much less capital than other methods, and in the end, the results are in the hands of the farmer.

Lambs are a valuable property to have in the fall. If kept growing gradually through the winter by careful, generous feeding, they will double in value, or more, by spring. Fat lambs are always in good demand at the close of the year, and at good prices.

It will be a stroke of enterprise if a farmer will go about his region in the late summer and lay his grain fields, which in good health are full of weeds, and then, by the use of a hoe, to feed and prepare these for the early spring market as a profitable labor.

To keep the flocks of your sheep free from chaff and grass seeds, have the hay racks for them resting on the ground, that the sheep may eat from the top of sides. Discover to fill these racks with hay, and the sheep will be away from them, and avoid the feeding of the weeds.

HORSES

For several reasons it is more desirable to have extra corn in the field than in the spring. It is little item that they are not so worried by flies and heat. They seem to stand the summer better when raised at the springing of the grass than if taken from their mothers in the autumn.

It is claimed that nothing polishes a horse's coat like an occasional feed of corn. The horse who has corn is the best for horses, and it can be easily and cheaply raised.

Whenever a horse is compelled to wait for his feed he begins to fret, and this means a certain amount of disease. Therefore, always be punctual at the stable. Then, he should be kept clean for health's sake, and the quarters pure, that he may live in a beautiful atmosphere.

No one ration is best in all conditions. The cost must always be considered for what will be best. With one farmer will be too expensive with another. Further let him make up a ration best suited from what he has, as a foundation.

On neither horses nor blue grass does any State have a patent. Both will grow wherever the soil is rich enough. If you have plenty of cuts, cover and corn fodder, buyers will come to you if you have a large selection of horses. Whether the individual animal is better or not, it is a matter of fact.

Beat three eggs into pure fruit vinegar, and after about three days, when the mixture is well together, add a pound of strained honey. This will be found an excellent remedy for horses. A tablespoon can be mixed with the meals three times a day.

It is better to keep stallion where they can have access to open space so that they can take exercise at will. Confining them and rubbing them down continually with brush and comb makes them irritable, and is a prime cause of their becoming dangerous.

Often farmers keep too many horses. They are cheap, but it costs to keep them for a year whether they be good animals or poor ones. When a horse does not pay a fair price out of profit on his keeping in service, it follows that he is a loss to the owner from the ground up.

DAIRY

The dairy deserves success in that the enterprise is credit, with return on all the fertility of the soil on the farm, furnishing skilled labor for the people and effecting a saving of freight upon raw products.

The also interest most home-farmer rise or fall upon its merits only. It is interesting to note that the question is now viewed from a purely business point by the dairy interests of the country.

By means of the separator is the most cleanly way of removing the cream. It is taken from the milk and the bulk necessary to hold and guard against destructive fermentations is reduced at least seven-eighths.

The milk from ensilage fed cows has been found to yield as much cream and is as sweet and good as that from cows fed upon summer grass. A Rochester man feeds 120 cows from nine and one-fourth cents a day by means of his silage and feeds silage and cotton seed meal a perfect forage.

A PROSPEROUS YEAR.

North American Life.

The annual meeting of this Company was held at its head office in Toronto, on Tuesday, January 26th. Mr. John L. Blaikie, President, was appointed Chairman, and Mr. Wm. McCabe, Secretary.

The Directors' report presented at the meeting showed marked profits of continued progress and solid prosperity in every leading branch of the Company's business. Details of the substantial gains made by the Company during the past year were more particularly referred to in the remarks of the President and the report of the Consulting Actuary.

Summary of the Financial Statement and Balance Sheet for the Year ended December 31st, 1896.

Cash income \$ 641,788.03
Expenses (including death claims, endowments, matured policies, profits, and all other payments to policy holders) 436,545.14
Assets 2,515,833.41
Reserve Fund 1,991,526.00
Net surplus for policy holders 421,546.20

WM. MCCABE, Managing Director, Audited and found correct.

JAS. CARVILLE, M. D., Auditor.

Mr. W. T. Stauden, of New York, the Company's Consulting Actuary, in his full and detailed report of the year's operations, said: "I have examined the investment policies which dividend periods mature in 1897, and have ascertained to them the dividends accruing thereon. These settlements, like those of 1896, will be found to compare very favorably with the results attained by the best managed companies. This is cause for congratulation on the part of your policy holders, as, notwithstanding the large payments for investment policies maturing in 1896, you have been able to close the year again with an increased surplus to your credit. The large amount of your new business for 1896—2,603 policies for \$5,551,960—being half a million dollars in excess of any previous year, shows that the plans and operations of the Company are becoming better known and appreciated. Your results show a good surplus-earning power, indicating that your business is of a paying character."

The President, Mr. John L. Blaikie, in moving the adoption of the report, said: "I am fully warranted in congratulating every policy-holder and every person interested in the Company, upon the splendid position to which it has attained, and upon the results of the past year's business."

"An examination of the figures before you reveals many most interesting and important particulars. If we compare the business of the year just closed with that of the previous year, viz., 1895, we have the following results:

Assets increased \$215,315.26, or over 9 per cent.
Cash income increased \$80,309.81, or over 10 per cent.
New insurance issued increased \$542,110.00, or over 18 per cent.
Total insurance in force increased \$1,714,785.00, or over 10 per cent.
Reserve Fund increased \$195,704.00, or over 10 per cent.

Payments to policy holders increased \$150,459.94, or over 142 per cent.

In no former year have such magnificent results been attained.

The financial strength of a company may be gauged by the relation of its assets to its liabilities. In this respect the North American exceeds that of its chief competitors in Canada, having \$120 of assets for each \$100 of liability."

Hon. G. W. Allan, in seconding the resolution, said, "The President has spoken fully on the satisfactory position of the Company, yet there are one or two points to which I will briefly refer. 'There are our investments in which all are interested, and will be pleased to learn that they were very carefully made, and have turned out exceedingly satisfactory, as evidenced by the prompt manner in which our interest has been paid.'"

"There is another point of comparison which will show favorably for our Company, that is, as to the relative profit earnings. I am satisfied that these interested in the Company have every reason to feel exceedingly gratified at the very prosperous condition which it holds at the present moment."

Mr. J. N. Lake, in moving a vote of thanks to the Company's Provincial Managers, Inspectors and Agency Staff, referred in very complimentary terms to the splendid work done by the outside staff in 1896, as evidenced by the grand business secured during that year, and also stated that the new business in January, 1897, was already largely in excess of the whole amount received for the same month last year."

James Thornburn, M. D., Medical Director, presented a full and interesting report of the mortality experience of the Company from its organization, which illustrated fully the care which had been exercised in the selection of the Company's business.

After the usual vote of thanks had been passed, the election of Directors took place, whereupon the newly-elected Board met, and Mr. John L. Blaikie was unanimously elected President, and the Hon. G. W. Allan and Mr. J. K. Kerr, Q. C., Vice-Presidents.

ELIZABETH'S DINNER TABLE

Pompadour Ceremony Attended a Meal Spread for Good Queen Bess.

Queen Elizabeth's table was always laid with the greatest solemnity. The majordomo entered the banqueting-room with his long white wand, accompanied with a retainer, bearing the table cloth. But he kneed three times reverently before spreading the cloth, after which they again knelt and retired. In like manner the majordomo led in the man who carried the salt cellar, the plates and the bread, when the performance of kneeling was again enacted. Two ladies of title now entered, one a matron, the other unmarried. These prostrated themselves, and the young lady rubbed the plates carefully with salt and bread. After that came the women of the guard, or "beefeaters," each carrying a silver dish. These were usually four and twenty to a course. A gentleman followed, carrying a silver tray, and was placed by him upon the table, a lady took out a small portion and gave it to the man who had carried it, so that he might test whether the food tasted good. After this the obsequies of the ceremony of kneeling were continued, just as if the Queen were present, and the trumpeters blew their horns, and the kettle-drum sounded. When at last the Queen entered her private room leading out of the banqueting hall each dish was carried to her by an unmarried lady, and then placed on the table. Then the ladies entered, and made ready for the meal. The most peculiar and solemn etiquette was observed throughout the entire meal.

The first course usually consisted of wheaten flummary, broth, and the second fish, consisting of lamprey, turbot, stock, fish, porpoise and porpoise; the third, quaking puddings, long puddings, black, white and marrow puddings; the fourth, veal, lamb, capons, marrow puddings, wild fowl, and game; and the sixth, sweets, custards, jellies, varden pies, syllabubs, suckers, marshmallows, followed by cheese and tankards. The drinks were ale, hore, ruse, sack and varieties of methuggin, concocted out of herbs and redolent of sweet smelling country perfumes.

One Thing and Another.

The dates on some of the rare old books offered for sale in Paris show that they were issued before the invention of printing.

Says a philosopher: "No thoroughly occupied man was ever miserable." Probably this philosopher never spent a leisure hour in trying to borrow a five-shilling piece.

It is hard to lose a friend—to see them slipping from you one by one—but it is harder still to find a towel with your eyes full of sorrow.

A philosopher says: "That nothing seems to please a fly so much as to be mistaken for something to eat, and if it can be lured in a cake and pinned off on the unwary as a current it is his life."

Different sounds travel with different velocity. A call to dinner will run over a ten-acre field in a moment and a hawk, while a summons to return to work takes from five to eight minutes.

It is said that the Bank of France has an invisible studio in a gallery behind the cashiers, so that, at a signal from one of the directors, there are cases on record of well persons who have worried themselves into a decline over fancied symptoms, and people of weak nerves are no doubt often much injured by seeing these ugly pictures and uglier descriptions of disease.

A Maine paper complains somewhat bitterly because some good people of its town got up a show that cost \$20 to raise \$6 for payment of the freight on a barrel of clothes worth \$10 to be sent to the Indians in North Dakota, when the clothes were greatly needed by the poor around home.

Benton Wilson was liberated from a Washington State penitentiary during the holidays on a pardon, after having served two years of a long sentence that he had received on a confession of murder, which he had made to a sergeant of his guard. The two were charged two years ago with the murder of Benton Wilson's brother-in-law, and the prisoner, being tried first and the prospect being dark for him, he got up and confessed that he was the killing.

In view of the many attacks upon him because of the alleged incapacity of persons making them, a Connecticut legislator proposes a law to the effect that every individual who makes a will may deposit it with a legal officer who shall give public notice that a will has been offered and that all persons who wish to question the testator's capacity shall have a certain time in which to do so, and if no objection is made then the will shall not be subject to attack on that ground after death.

For evening gowns these close-fitting skirts, made of velvet, rich brocade, or in the lighter crepes and gauzes. The newest material for the dancing season is the sun-burst plaid, and the crepe de chine. The stuff is accomplished on a machine that makes the plaid narrower at the top than at the bottom giving a fan-like effect that is charming. One of the prettiest of the new fashions is a gown in which the skirt is long behind, the sun-burst plaid spreading out in a graceful train. In front the gown is partially covered by an apron of white moire silked with a double fringe of white gauze—the apron being dragged along the limbs to the knees and ending high up on the sides, giving a roke effect in the back. The low bodice is of the sun-burst plaid, broad bands of white moire ribbon reaching from knees to shoulders and under the bodice, their top-knots forming the only sleeves. A floating white panache feather in the hair and a tall bouquet of orchids in long trails and still palms and roses and the toilette will be complete.

Why He Said It.

They were spinning along the boulevard at the rate that caused the accident insurance company to weep. One of the four men sitting in the suspicion of a smile upon his face.

"Your bloomers are becoming—"

She interrupted him, coloring with pleasure. "Now, I am sure you say that just as often as you say that."

"But they are becoming—"

"You think it will please me. Now, father—"

"Excuse me, but they are becoming—"

"—says that I look like a perfect fright, and brother—"

"Ripped!" he shrieked in despair of stemming the torrent.

They finished the run in silence—Up To Date.

PEN, SCISSORS AND BRUSH

A new and very useful French coin is soon to make its appearance. It will be of nickel and correspond to our 5-cent piece, its value being 25 centimes.

At present there is no French coin between half a franc and a 10-centime, or penny, piece.

Australia has turned against the customs of her mother country and agreed to abolish barmacks. The act does not go into effect until June, 1899, but after that date the barmack, who has little but tradition to defend her, will be seen no more in the antipodes.

A miniature cannon, made of pure gold, mounted upon a carriage of rosewood, inlaid with costly gems, is a unique bauble of warfare that has come into the possession of the imperial army at Berlin. It is valued at \$25,000, and could not be purchased for twice that sum.

Four months ago there was a rule placed in effect on the Galveston, La. Port & Houston that engineers would be required to pay for all stock killed by them on that line, and since then the amount paid for dead cattle has not exceeded \$20 per month, while before it had amounted to nearly \$1,200 per month.

Starting with a freak member of his herd of thoroughbred Hereford cattle, General W. W. Guthrie, of Atchison, Mo., has established a breed of polled Herefords, now in the fifth generation. Only two of twenty-three calves dropped last season had horns. His will be the only herd of the kind in this country, or probably in any country.

One who has made a study of dyspepsia claims that in a large number of cases the disturbance is due to the use of hard. He suggests the liberal use of beef tallow to the exclusion of all pork fat as a remedy. He says a person who is fond of "grease" can saturate his food in this with no resulting digestive disorder.

A product called "wire glass," which, it is asserted, presents an effective barrier against fire, consists simply of a meshwork of wire embedded in a glass plate. Even when licked by flames and raised to a red heat it does not fall to pieces, and it not only resists the heat of fire, but also the shattering effects of cold water poured over it while it is yet glowing hot.

Two weeks ago Mrs. Mary Moore, of Muncie, Ind., was smoking a pipe in bed and set fire to the clothes over her, almost losing her life. The new skin growing on the burned places is soft as a child's. The family say Mrs. Moore's silver locks are turning the jet black they were forty years ago. The old lady says she is recovering her youth.

The Ohio Legislature is to consider a bill forbidding the promiscuous distribution by patent medicine vendors of pamphlets and bills describing the symptoms of diseases. There are cases on record of well persons who have worried themselves into a decline over fancied symptoms, and people of weak nerves are no doubt often much injured by seeing these ugly pictures and uglier descriptions of disease.

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Why He Said It.

They were spinning along the boulevard at the rate that caused the accident insurance company to weep. One of the four men sitting in the suspicion of a smile upon his face.

"Your bloomers are becoming—"

She interrupted him, coloring with pleasure. "Now, I am sure you say that just as often as you say that."

"But they are becoming—"

"You think it will please me. Now, father—"

"Excuse me, but they are becoming—"

"—says that I look like a perfect fright, and brother—"

"Ripped!" he shrieked in despair of stemming the torrent.

They finished the run in silence—Up To Date.

ADD HIS TESTIMONY TO THE MERITS OF DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER FOR THE TARRH AND GOLD IN THE HEAD.

He Says It Is Peerless.

Mr. John Edwards, the general purser of the C. P. R. line, "Gotta Baccus," says: "I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder for cold in the head. It is very effective, easy to apply, mild and pleasant. For catarrh, it has no equal. I have tested nearly every catarrh cure I could find, and found none to compare with it. I recommend it first, last and always."

DON'T FORGET.

That to remove corns, warts, moles in a few days, all that is required is to apply the oil and well-soaked corn cure—Putnam's. Putnam's Corn Extractor. Sure, safe, painless. Putnam's Corn Extractor makes no more spots hard to heal, and quickly and painlessly on hard and soft corns.

Trying to See the Wind.

Did you ever try to see the wind? It is a very pretty experiment, says Harper's Round Table, and one easily performed. In the first place choose a windy day, then secure a polished piece of metal. A hand-saw will be easiest to get. Hold the metal so that its face at right angles to the direction of the wind. For example, if the wind is in the north, hold the saw east and west incline about forty-five degrees to the horizon. Now look carefully at the sharp edge, and you will shortly see the wind pouring over it like a waterfall. Do not try the experiment on a rainy or a murky day.

Now and Then.

Cholly, off to college to-day, mamma. I'll write every day, and don't forget to send me some cookies every time you bake.

Cholly (returning a year later): Aw, how do you get on, mother? I'm delighted to see you, y'know.

The Anglo-Venezuelan treaty, signed by Ambassador Pannier and Minister Andrieux at Washington.

The complete recovery of the Marina from her recent miscarriage is announced.

ISSUE NO 7 1897

ADVERTISED MOST by its loving friends.

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Delicious. Pure. Economical.

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A choice 50-acre farm in Guthrie County, Iowa. Good house, barn, cattle shed, stable, well, windmill, etc. All new. Also cultivation. A choice farm at a moderate price. Write.

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Kokuk, Iowa, U. S. A.

THE PRAYER BOOK and ten commensurate illustrated, twelve colors and gold, with printed on heavy plate paper. A beautiful and complete picture. Details price, \$1.00 per copy. Write for particulars to the Queen Silverware Co., Montreal, Quebec.

ASSURANCE SYSTEM. MUTUAL PRINCIPLES.

The important announcement is made this morning of the amalgamation of the business of the Provincial Provident Institution of St. Thomas with the Mutual Life Fund Life Association, whose manager for Ontario is Mr. W. J. McMurtry, of Toronto. These are the two largest natural premium life insurance companies in Canada. Their aggregate business in the Dominion amounts to \$20,000,000. The Mutual Reserve Fund Life, which is the largest natural premium company in the world, has for years done a large business in Canada, and has paid large dividends to its policyholders. It is duly registered under the Dominion Act, and has a deposit in the Government bonds with the Insurance Department amounting to \$108,000. By this change the members of the Provincial Provident will become members of an institution with one hundred and ten thousand members and over \$31,000,000 of nearly new; an institution that has paid \$5,000,000 in death claims, and has paid \$27,000,000 in death claims. It is hardly possible that they will fail to appreciate the advantages of the change in the increased security which will be thus placed behind their insurance.

THIN, PALE Children.

One satisfaction in giving Scott's Emulsion to children is they never object to it. The fact is, they soon become fond of it. Another satisfaction is because it will make them plump, and give them growth and prosperity. It should be given to all children who are too thin, or too pale. It does not make them over-fat, but plump.

It strengthens the digestive organs and the nerves, and furnishes material for rich blood.

We have a book telling you more on the subject. Sent free for the asking.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

RUPTURE.

Best Treatment Made by Dr. J. C. B. & Co. 100 Queen St. W. Toronto.

CONSTIPATION.

It is caused by indigestion. It is cured by Dr. J. C. B. & Co. 100 Queen St. W. Toronto.

Free Samples. N. B. 127 St. St. Toronto.

OUR BETTER HALVES.

Such a Thing is Love.
And youth and the mild maid
Not so decreed by fate,
To sit them down in seque-
strous nook.
The hour was growing late,
And beautiful weather we had;
And he said:
"Come, let us sit here,
With feeling
And the maiden inclined her head,
And he said:
"I will be a charming day,
If it does not rain."
And as it seems, the bashful
And agreed again.

"I thought the time
I had with my dainty glove;
"I thought the
And youth—
And they fell in love.

THE PAIR THAT KILLS

For Business Women to
Read And Consider.
There is a business woman
Who kills a business woman
As she does at home.
The first is a business woman
Who kills a business woman
As she does at home.
The first is a business woman
Who kills a business woman
As she does at home.

Smart Coat for Skating

Smart Coat for Skating.



In royal blue cloth. Persian lamb
and ermine.

Two Bad Scores.

"Yes," said the retired army officer.
"I can recall two occasions when
I was most terribly frightened."
"You," exclaimed the romantic
young lady, "do tell me about
them. I suppose it happened when
you were fighting the Indians?"
"No," he replied; "one was when
I was married, and the other time
was when we had our baby christ-
ened."

A Sounded Interview

"And you asked her father for her
hand?"
"Yes."
"Was he violent?"
"Very," he said. "I must be an
idiot to think of such a thing."
"What did you reply?"
"I told him that of course he
knew his own family better than I
did, but that I was willing to take
my chances."

The Charms of a Sunny Nature.

There are two things in a woman
that the man of refinement admires
equally as much as, if not more, than
beauty, and those are a pleasant
voice and a cheerful disposition. There
is not a man in the world brave
enough to cope with a woman who
whines. He will put himself to any
amount of trouble to avoid her. For-
tunately, though, whining is going
out of fashion. It is now considered
and rightly, more womanly to meet
trials and troubles, both small and
great, cheerfully.

A Girl's Girl for a That

What though a lassie don't break,
What though a lassie don't break,
What though a lassie don't break,
What though a lassie don't break,
What though a lassie don't break,

Well-Preserved Bread

Mr. Bellows-O. wife, these look like
the biscuits my mother baked 20
years ago.
Mrs. Bellows-greatly delighted-I'm
so glad!
Mr. Bellows-dating one!-And, by
George, I believe they are the same
biscuits.

Language of Fingers

Palmerists say that long, slender fingers
are a sure sign of refinement, and
bespeak a hearty, sunny, and
generous nature. Thick, short fingers in-
dicate lack of sensibility and ob-
stinacy, and a small, thin thumb is
said to show weakness. A flexible
hand is said to indicate versatility
and quick, responsive sympathy. A
stiff, heavy hand shows lack of heredi-
tary culture and aestheticism.

Wit For Women

Mrs. Filigree-They say the woman

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The crank legislators are at odds.

A section wants laws to ring bells,
while a Chicago alderman proposes
a penalty of \$200 for ringing any
church or other bell on Sunday.

Chicago women do not seem to fear
the freak law against theatre hats;
many of them ridicule and defy it,
and none are arrested. The law is a farce,
such a one as tends to weaken respect
for laws and lawgivers.

Woman suffragists in Britain are
encouraged by the second reading of
the measure to confer the franchise
on women, which passed by a vote of
228 to 157. But the bill is not likely
to become law for a few days yet.

If we may believe the insurance sta-
tistics in the last twenty-five years
the average life of woman increased
from 42 to 46, or more than 8 per
cent, while the average of her part-
ner has increased from 42 to 44, or
about 5 per cent. This is woman's
age.

A contemporary professes to be
alarmed at the increase of suicide in
Ontario. A lot of good people find
that statistics show a decrease in
crime, and they credit it to the re-
duction of liquor licenses. Is the in-
crease in suicide due to that too? Or
can it be traced to the cause as-
signed?

With a verdict of a few million
francs just rendered against her in the
case of a despoiled French shipowner,
Venezuela may not look on arbitration
as light-heartedly as she did. It may
increase her disinclination to
agree to the terms made for her by
the representatives of Britain and the
States.

The despatches from Crete are
rather contradictory in some respects.
One is at a loss to determine whether
the danger of further bloodshed and
responsibility for the present situa-
tion rests with Turks or Cretan Chris-
tians. Probably the earnest de-
sire of the Cretans to become sub-
jects of Greece may give us the key
to the situation.

Now a private detective swears that
that good Sunday school Republican
John Wamamaker hired him to buy up
representatives to vote for him as
United States Senator. He advanced
\$1,300 a vote, \$50 of which was the
agent's share of the swag. Perhaps,
however, Mr. Wamamaker's idea was
to bribe his way into the Senate so
as to reform it.

France Chimney's friends are con-
gratulating him on the fact that un-
der the terms of the divorce Rigo can-
not wed the Princess. Perhaps that
will not worry Rigo. He possessed
himself of her while she was legally
the wife of another, and while she
stuck with him and lavishes her
money on him a trifling unconven-
iency will not cause him to lose sleep.
But if her supplies are cut off, well,
that might be a different matter.

You can't always prosecute the
number of drunks will be in propo-
tion to the number of licenses per
1,000 of the population. Figures which
group years and do not specify of-
fenses are a very poor argument. For
example, in Hamilton in 1895 there
were, all told, 99 tavern, saloon and
shop licenses, and 32 persons were
sentenced, and 36 committed for
drunkenness. In London with 42 li-
censes 109 persons were sentenced
and 187 committed for drunkenness.

During 4896 there were 131
lynchings in the United States. The
number of legal executions was 122.
The number of lynchings is smaller
than in any year since 1890, when
it was 127. In 1892 there were 235
lynchings. Louisiana leads the list
with 25 lynchings; Alabama had 15,
Tennessee 14 and Florida 10. Of the
persons lynched 50 were white and
81 colored. The number of suicides
reported last year was 6,520, com-
pared with 5,759 in 1895; 4,312 in
1894; 4,136 in 1893; 3,860 in 1892;
3,531 in 1891, and 2,049 in 1890.

If it be true that Mr. Olney has
decided that former United States
citizens who have removed to Turkey,
bought homes and settled there, with-
out any intention of returning, shall
be counted as having abandoned all
claims of American protection, he
has taken a somewhat advanced step.
But after all, why should any man
who, for purposes of private specula-
tion or gain, or to advance some prin-
ciple or whim to which he is devoted,
goes to the ends of the earth, be pri-
vileged to put his country to great
trouble and expense to save him from
the consequences of his own poor
judgment.

The United States have more diffi-
cult problems to solve than the Cu-
ban question. That will settle itself
if they just keep their noses out of
it. But they have by their socialis-
tic and paternalistic legislation
brought about conditions in their own
country which may yet rend it in
fragments, unless great care is used
in undoing the legal wrongs. In the
rich city of Denver yesterday 4,000
unemployed and starving men
marched the streets demanding
bread for their families. And that is
only one little outcropping of the
latent discontent which exists in all
the great cities of the Republic.

There seems no getting people to
accept the truth, which nevertheless
is conspicuous enough, that the wel-
fare of a society and the justice of its

IN MEMORIAM

The Right Hon. and Most Rev. Edward White

Benson, D. D., Archbishop of Canterbury,
Primate of all England.

Through all the years that are to be,
I shall recall that noble face;
The grave and gentle courtesy,
Which never failed to leave its
trace.

There are some men we always love
Though we may know them scarce
at all;
A pleasant word from them above
How gladly do we now recall.

When death has snatched them
swift away,
The sunny smile and kindly thought,
The summons we must all obey—
Oh! with what pain are we dis-
traught.

His station placed him near the
throne,
Our Western Patriarch, our chief;
A great Archbishop, that alone—
Could scarce have filled our hearts
with grief.

A vast Cathedral nobly planned;
A Church House worthy of her name;
Peace through his wisdom; under-
stand
These are his glory, these his deeds.

Cornwall to him was very dear,
Dear to me also, 'twas my home;
The happy home for many a year—
I shall forget when death doth
come.

They loved him when as Bishop he
Lived in their midst on Kenwyn's
height,
For he was always gracious, free
A great man, kindly, and
He never sought popularity
Like some well-known as highly
prized.
But a true patriot-stepsman he
Who for self-seeking showed the
least.

The Church's champion, when they
thought,
In Wales, to drag her to the ground,
Feeling Anglicanism brought to naught,
Upon his banner soon they found
A note of warning, charon voiced,
"He grave, and Churchmen rose in
arms."
The Church was saved, and we re-
joiced;
We are now free from war's alarms.

Her cords we lengthen, and her stakes
We strengthen, as the days go by;
But he is dead, who undertakes
To lead us now to victory.

A splendid isolation ours,
"The Church of England shall be
free."
Magna Charta gave us powers,
No Roman yoke shall we be
oh! Churchmen over all the lands,
oh! Englishmen beyond the seas,
Remember and stretch out your hands,
For Anglo-Catholic ye be.

Help us to near the sacred fane,
Bacon by England's greatest son,
Thou shalt come from our out pain,
And sorrow cease. The work is
done.
Edna Holmes.

THE BUGS AND THE BEES

As the farmer went round his
fields and pastures, he saw the bees
saw the bees and he saw the bees.
"Oh, the pesky bugs, they'll ruin my
crop."
With poisonous doses their work I
must stop.
But the bees I'll shelter and keep
alive,
With best of food and best of hive."

With poison his trees and plants he
sprayed,
And thus the pesky bugs he stayed;
Each swarmed his drift and said
"Here goes."
Then rolled on his back and turned
up his face.
The farmer laughed in hysterical
glee.
"Represent in pairs of bugs,"
said he.

The farmer talked from day to day,
He garnered his crops, his wheat and
his hay.
With his best might he toiled each
hour,
To catch the bees on a light
chamber.
"In the human life I'm a busy
bee,"
But a pesky bug, well, that's not
me."

His neighbor, he saw, who dwelt
near by,
Raid never a crop, no goods supply;
But only a sign did he tell they took,
To everyone, "Here are bees for
Sale!"
And the farmer said, as his ground
he dug,
My neighbor's bees, he's only
a bug.

A Mother's Love

An angel came to this earth
upon a mission of mercy. His task
was to bring about to wing his way
home to the skies, when he passed
and said: "I will carry back some
memento of this fair world." As he
looked about he saw some rare flowers,
which he plucked, saying, "These
will remind me of this beautiful
earth." Then he came to where a
saddened soul was shedding tears of
penitence. "Ah," he said, "how beau-
tiful these tears!" So he caught a
tear to carry back to Heaven. But
finally he came to where a young
mother was tenderly loving her first
born in tenderest love. "How beau-
tiful this love," said he, and he took it
for a memento to bring him. As he came
to the gate of Heaven, he thought,
before I enter I will examine my
prizes. But he found the flowers had
faded, the tear had vanished away,
while the mother-love was even
more bright and beautiful than be-
fore. So with this he entered, and
the angels gazed upon his trophy as
the most beautiful gem that earth
produced.

Her Presence of Mind

With an awful crash the ship col-
lapsed and sank and the maiden was
left struggling alone in the sea-
ling, angry ocean.
"Oh," she cried, "this will never
do. I must look for something to
stick my gum to."
With which she struck out for
some bare, volcanic islets which she
described in the distance.

No Use For Them

Col. Julep—There were two others
on the table I didn't touch.
Col. Nipper—What were those?
Col. Julep—The olives and water.
Two no use for such things that call
for an acquired taste.

The Inter-Ocean says the Joint

Traffic Association is on the verge
of ruin and tottering steadily to its
fall, beyond the control of its Board
of Managers.

arrangements are at bottom depend- ent on the characters of its members; and that improvement in neither can take place without that improvement in character which results from car- rying on peaceful industry under the restraints imposed by an orderly social life. The belief, not only of the social- ists, but also of those so-called Lib- erals who are diligently preparing the way for them, is that by due skill an ill-working humanity may be framed into well-working institutions. It is a delusion. The defective nature of citizens will show themselves in the bad acting of whatever social struc- ture they are arranged into. There is no political alchemy by which you can get golden conduct out of leaden instincts."—Herbert Spencer in "The Coming Slavery."

The editor of the Hypnotic Maga- zine, Chicago, offers \$50 to the first person who shall perform two simple feats of "telepathy," of which we hear so much nowadays. The condi- tions are that the telepathist shall speak or write the number of a one- dollar bill sealed in an envelope and known only to the editor and one witness. He says, "If telepathy be a fact I am anxious to know it." The Hypnotic Magazine man would have a bonanza if he could march a good telepathist about in our Northwest gold regions. It would beat all the magic wands and divin- g rods ever advertised by fakirs. Such challenges may have a good ef- fect in separating scientific hypo- thetism from the fraud which sur- rounds it.

Those people who place their faith in jail statistics to make out a case for license reduction will be surprised to learn that in 1895 Hamilton had 367 commitments while London had 563; of the Hamilton commitments 227 were for the first time; of the London commitments 294 were first timers. Toronto, which puts on airs of goodness, had 2,505 commitments, more than four times as many as Hamilton and more than six times as many sentences were imposed. While Hamilton's commitments for drunken- ness were 36, Toronto's were 918, more than 25 times as many. Those who speak and write about this city as if it were a hotbed of drunkenness and crime and Toronto a model of sobriety and morality do not regard the facts.

The famine now prevailing in India reveals Macaulay's description of the great famine of 1770, for which Lord Clive was blamed, though he had left the country some time be- fore it occurred. In the summer of 1770, Macaulay says, "the rains failed; the earth was parched up; the tanks were empty; the rivers shrank within their beds, and a fam- ine such as is known only in coun- tries where every household depends for support on its own little patch of cultivation, filled the whole val- ley of the Ganges with misery and death. Tender and delicate women, whose veils had never been lifted be- fore the public gaze, came forth from the inner chambers in which Eastern jealousy had kept veiled over their beauty, threw themselves on the earth before the passers-by, and, with loud wailings, implored a handful of rice for their children. The Hugoley every day rolled down thou- sands of corpses close to the porticoes and gardens of the English com- purers. The very streets of Calcutta were blocked up by the dying and the dead. The lean and feeble survivors had not energy enough to bear the bodies of their kindred to the fun- eral pile or to the holy river, or even to scare away the jackals and vult- ures, who fed on human remains in the face of day. The extent of the mortality was never ascertained; but it was popularly reckoned by mil- lions."

For some must live, while others may suffer. While some are raising the wheat or rice, Others are raising naught but a prayer. While some like bees enrich with their toil, Others, like bugs, live only to spoil.

The taxer came with the "Season's roll, I'm coming to each to gather my toil. The man who makes improvements great, Must pay the most to support the state. But when improvements there are none, Well place the taxes lightly on. The farmer stamped, the farmer swore, Said he, "I'll have this tax no more. This taxer can't worth bread or fear." He can't know which is bugs or bees; If he had a farm, the stupid plug, He'd poison the bees and beat the bees." W. A. Douglass, D. D.

Being Proud of One's Business

Advertising has its moral signifi-
cance as well as its direct business
meaning. As an exchange says: "The
man who advertises stands before
the public in the full, legitimate and
dignified prominence of one who is
proud of his business, has a right to
be proud of it, is doing a lot of it
and wants to do more of it." It may
be added that if the man who adver-
tises properly can't get what he de-
sires, then no other need try.

A race between a kangaroo and an ostrich is to be run in Sydney, N. S. W. It will be a handicap. The course is one mile, and the kangaroo will have 200 yards start.

